[SEPTEMBER, MDCCLXXII.] [NUMB. 355.]

THE SOUTH-CAROLINA AND COUNTRY GAZETTE; JOURNAL.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, both Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1772.

LONDON, JUNE 16.

WE hear from Suſſex, that in many parts of the county there are ſwarms of large black vermin, of the locuſt kind, which do incredible damage to the fruits of the earth; ſcarcely any green thing eſcapes their ravenous teeth; they faſten upon the corn, hops, cabbages, aſparagus, &c. and clear the way as they go; they are ſo infectious and troubleſome as to bite the cows, eſpecially about their udders, and they get into the very milk-pails; their deva ſtations are ſo great, that it is feared the conſequences will be ruinous to the farmers, and the price of grain be too great for the poor to procure ſubſiſtance. Some naturaliſts who have examined them, think they are of the ſame ſpecies with the black locuſts in *Italy*; and by experiments that have been made, it appears that ſalt water will deſtroy them.

Alexander Macpherſon, late a journeyman ſtaymaker, at Bath, laſt week received certain accounts of a fortune of 50,000 l. being come to him from a perſon, a near relation, dying inteſtate ſome time ſince in India.

JUNE 18. A letter from Ireland, dated June 6, ſays, "On the 28th of May died, John Friend, Eſq; of the city of Dublin; he made his will, and bequeathed his whole eſtate, being upwards of 2500l. per annum to his ſiſter's children; the ſiſter is to have the allowance of 300l. per annum. She is wife to the celebrated Mr. Dudley, now under ſentence of tranſportation in regard to the fire at Portſmouth, and by whom ſhe has three ſons. She married without the conſent of her friends, ſince which not one of them ever ſpoke to her; but her brother, a few days before he died, ſent for her, and kept her conſtantly with him till he died. He was aged about twenty-ſix years, and had a moſt amiable character."

A letter from a gentleman at Copenhagen to his friend at Sheffield, dated May 12.

"A military gentleman arrived lately here from England, (whoſe name is Morris, and ſuppoſed to be an Iriſhman) and was introduced to ſome Daniſh officers by one of his countrymen. They dined together, after which the diſcourſe turned upon the preſent troubles here. Morris expreſſed great ſurprize at their treatment of their amiable Queen, who, when in England, was univerſally beloved, as well for her ſtrict virtue as humility and ſweetneſs of diſpoſition: On which the Dane declared ſhe merited much more ſeverity than ſhe had been treated with. The Iriſhman deſiring to know what part of her conduct he thought culpable, was replied to by the Dane with a ſneer, and after ſome little altercation they drew, and having exchanged a few paſſes, the Daniſh officer received a dangerous wound in the breaſt; upon which Captain Morris was arreſted, and is now confined, but it is thought Sir Robert Murray Keith will intereſt himſelf in his favour."

JUNE 20. The public may be aſſured (ſays an anonymous correſpondent) that a plan for a *new adminiſtration* lies now upon the cabinet. They may be equally aſſured that any change in adminiſtration will not affect the following perſonages, viz. Lords North, Apſley, Barrington, Sandwich, Hillſborough, and Rochford.

We can aſſure the public, that the greateſt harmony ſubſiſts between his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter, and his brother the Duke of Cumberland; and though the former is forbidden to mention the other's name at court, he loſes no opportunity to do him all the fraternal offices in his power. They had ſeparate rooms at the late inſtallation ball for their ſeparate companies, but chatted very familiarly ſeveral times in the courſe of the night in the ball room.

It is certain that the Spaniſh Ambaſſador is recalled; our Ambaſſador at Madrid has alſo received leave of abſence, which occaſions much ſpeculation.

The French Ambaſſador has received orders from his court to lay a complaint againſt ſome officers of the men of war on the Newfoundland ſtation, for their depradations by ſeizing ſome French veſſels, and carrying them into St. John's, in Newfoundland, and to demand their releaſe, and ſatisfaction for the damages they have ſuſtained by their determination.

We have juſt heard that the Imperial and Pruſſian Ambaſſadors have been recalled from the Court of Verſailles.

Advices received from Peterſburgh ſay, that the Empreſs has given orders for raiſing a body of 50,000 men from among the Peaſant Vaſſals.

From the beſt authority we can aſſure the public, that a diſagreement ſubſiſts at this time between the French Court and the Courts of Vienna and Berlin, which may be productive of the moſt important conſequences. We cannot relate the particular circumſtances of it, but the foundation appears to be this. The French, by whoſe private munificence the Poliſh Diſſidents were enabled to keep the field ſo long, have taken the greateſt umbrage at the part which Auſtria and Pruſſia now act againſt the Confederates, to their own aggrandizement. A thundering memorial, in the uſual ſtyle of Verſailles, was therefore diſpatched to Germany, and anſwered by the Emperor (the near *relation* of France) with the utmoſt contempt. All decorum was thrown aſide; the parties grew abuſive, and the French Ambaſſador *left* the Imperial Court in the moſt abrupt manner.

A letter from Paris by yeſterday's mail ſays, that France has now a Nobleman of the firſt character at the Court of Madrid, ſoliciting the aſſiſtance of Spain in deciding the conteſt now ſubſiſting between France and the continental powers.

A gentleman from Paris aſſures us, that the French King has not appeared in public for upwards of three weeks, and that he had refuſed to ſee any of the foreign Ambaſſadors, who are obliged to tranſact their buſineſs with the Prime Miniſters.

On Tueſday ſome letters of importance were received at the weſt end of the town from an Engliſh gentleman at Paris, which gave an imperfect account of letters de Cachet having been iſſued againſt two very eminent noblemen near Rouen, and of their being impriſoned for contriving againſt the State, in favour of a certain great Duke of the Blood Royal.

Extract of a letter from Paris, June 15.

"On the 31ſt of laſt month, a violent ſtorm happened near Bretuil, in Normandy, attended by ſuch a plentiful rain, that nine or ten villages were overflowed. A ſhepherd and his flock were ſwept away by the torrent, and ſeveral perſons loſt their lives."

They write from Bruſſels, that a ſquadron of fourteen ſail of men of war are fitting out at Toulon.

It is ſaid that orders were diſpatched yeſterday morning to Chatham to fit out five ſloops of war immediately for the Weſt-Indies.

We hear that a great character in the law (Lord C.....n) convinced, that the eſtabliſhment of more moderate puniſhments, both in capital and leſs criminal offences, will be attended with the happieſt effects, is drawing up a plan for moderating our penal laws, and eſtabliſhing a more equitable proportion between crimes and puniſhments; as there is no doubt the extreme ſeverity at preſent practiſed, renders men of humanity averſe to proſecuting offenders, by which they are ſuffered to proceed in their unlawful purſuits, till they are guilty of ſome ſhocking enormity, which might have been prevented, if their firſt advances in vice had been taken proper cognizance of.

In conſequence of an unexpected refuſal from the Lord Mayor, the Livery are to meet next Tueſday evening at the Half-Moon Cheapſide, to conſider of inſtructions to their repreſentatives for ſhortening the duration of parliaments.

We hear that the Livery are determined to remonſtrate on the diſtreſſes of the poor; the inattention of the parliament to their diſtreſſes, and the miniſters neglecting the moſt ſalutary plan propoſed to them for their relief; and that they will take the firſt opportunity on being aſſembled, of inſtructing their repreſentatives to ſupport Mr. Alderman Sawbridge in his motion next winter for ſhortening the duration of parliaments.

When a certain General who voted againſt the late Royal marriage act, firſt received intimation of the ſlippery ground he ſtood on, in reſpect to his office at the head of the ordnance, he complained of the treatment to the Lord Chamberlain, who prudently replied, "Brother, brother, what had you to do with *family affairs?*"

The ſpeculations of a Scotch Banker who lately failed, we are told, were not confined ſolely to the alley. In the ſcramble for hopes laſt year, it is ſaid, he gambled ſo deep, that he loſt no leſs than 50,000l. by that commodity.

There will be no ſilver arrow ſhot for this year at Harrow on the hill, as was uſual, on account of the late riots among the ſcholars.

It is ſaid that ſome farther additions are to be made to the fortifications of Milford Haven.

Extract of a letter from Annapolis, Maryland, dated April 15.

"This laſt year the Americans have imported above double the uſual quantity of Britiſh goods; yet the prices, inſtead of falling, have aroſe from 25 to 30 per cent. above what they formerly brought in the ſtores; which plainly proves an increaſing opulence as well as an increaſing population; and the face of things daily changes here for the better. The land brings a yearly rent to the owners as far inwards as the Allighany Mountains, and even among thoſe hills, the ſons, or low grounds, between ſurrounding hills, are tenanted by High Germans, who preſer thoſe wilderneſſes with Liberty to their native enſlaved country, altho' in many of theſe ſpots, you cannot ſee the ſun till nine o'clock in the morning, nor after three o'clock in the afternoon; nor can they otherwiſe diſcover his riſing or ſitting but by the appearance or diſappearance of his rays on the trees growing on the ſummits of the environing mountains. So dear is Liberty to the Human Breaſt."

JUNE 23. A council was called this morning on account of an expreſs received very late laſt night from Holland. Late as it was the contents were ſent immediately to Richmond.

This morning an expreſs was forwarded in great haſte to the regency of Hanover, reported to be for an immediate augmentation of the troops of that Electorate.

By letters received from Conſtantinople we are informed, that the Chief Mufti had been ſtrangled there, he being ſuſpected of having held a correſpondence with the Ruſſians.

Letters from Italy by the laſt poſt ſay, that the Knights of Malta have fitted out a large ſquadron to cruize in the Archipelago againſt the Grand Signior.

The report of a large Portugueſe ſquadron, having ſailed from the Tagus, is confirmed by a mail from Liſbon, with this addition, that they are gone for Rio Janeiro, in the Brazils.

The Diſſenters are in great hopes of having the teſt-act repealed in the courſe of the next ſeſſion of parliament; and that they ſhall be alſo relieved in the matter of ſubſcription.

Yeſterday a capital merchant near Tower-hill, ſtopt payment.

It is talked that ſix houſes more will ſtop payment before Friday next.

On Friday another banker, weſt of Temple-bar, ſtopt payment.

Yeſterday another banker's houſe in this city ſtopt payment.

The apprehenſion of freſh failures become hourly ſtronger and ſtronger. On Saturday laſt the Bank ſat for ſeveral hours on the paper of a ſingle houſe, and it is ſaid that unleſs 150,000l. is diſcounted for this houſe, a ſtop muſt be the inevitable conſequence.

So general is the deſolation ſpread among trade by the late failure of the bankers, that no leſs than twenty carriages of merchants were ſent to Long-acre laſt Saturday to be ſold.

JUNE 24. The following is given as the ſubſtance of Lord Mansfield's ſpeech on the Negro cauſe, which was determined on Monday laſt in the Court of King's-Bench.----It begins after the ſtating of the return:

"We pay due attention to the opinion of Sir Philip Yorke, and Mr. Talbot in the year 1729, by which they pledged themſelves to the Britiſh planters for the legal conſequences of bringing negro ſlaves into this kingdom, or their being baptized; which opinion was repeated and recognized by Lord Hardwicke, ſitting as Chancellor on the 19th of October, 1749, to the following effect: He ſaid, that Trover would lay for a negro ſlave: That a notion prevailed, that if a ſlave came into England, or became a Chriſtian, he thereby came emancipated; but there was no foundation in law for ſuch a notion: That when he and Lord Talbot were Attorney and Solicitor General, this notion of a ſlave becoming free by being baptized prevailed ſo ſtrongly, that the planters induſtriouſly prevented their becoming Chriſtians; upon which their opinion was taken, and upon their beſt conſideration they were both clearly of opinion, that a ſlave did not in the leaſt alter his ſituation or ſtate toward his maſter or owner, either by being chriſtened, or coming to England: That though the ſtatute of Charles II. had aboliſhed tenure ſo far, that no man could be a *villein regardant*, yet if he would acknowledge himſelf a *villein* engroſſed in any Court of Record, he knew of no way by which he could be entitled to his freedom without the conſent of his maſter. We feel the force of the inconveniencies and conſequences that will follow the deciſion of this queſtion. Yet all of us are ſo clearly of one opinion upon the only queſtion before us, that we think we ought to give judgment, without adjourning the matter to be argued before all the Judges, as uſual in the Habeas Corpus, and as we at firſt intimated an intention of doing in this caſe.---The only queſtion then is, Is the cauſe returned ſufficient for the remanding him? If not, he muſt be diſcharged. The *cauſe returned* is, the ſlave abſented himſelf, and departed from his maſter's ſervice, and refuſed to return and ſerve him during his ſtay in England; whereupon, by his maſter's orders, he was put on board the ſhip by force, and there detained in ſecure cuſtody, to be carried out of the kingdom to be ſold. So high an act of dominion muſt derive its authority, if any ſuch it has, from the law of the kingdom *were* executed. A Foreigner cannot be impriſoned *here* on the authority of any law exiſting in his own country. The power of a maſter over his ſervant is different in all countries, more or leſs limited or extenſive; the exerciſe of it, therefore, muſt always be regulated by the laws of the place where exerciſed. The ſtate of ſlavery is of ſuch a nature, that it is incapable of being now introduced by Courts of Juſtice upon mere reaſoning or inferences from any principles, natural or political; it *muſt* take its riſe from *poſitive* law; the origin of it can in no country or age be traced back to any other ſource: immemorial uſage preſerves the memory of poſitive law long after all traces of the occaſion, reaſon, authority, and time of its introduction, are loſt; and in a caſe ſo odious as the condition of ſlaves muſt be taken ſtrictly, the power claimed by this return was never in uſe here; no maſter ever was allowed here to take a ſlave by force to be ſold abroad becauſe he had deſerted from his ſervice, or for any other reaſon whatever; we cannot ſay the cauſe ſet forth by this return is allowed or approved of by the laws of this kingdom, therefore the man muſt be diſcharged."

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, June 18.

"According to ſome accounts which we think we may depend upon, a plan is actually formed for dividing the Poliſh dominions between the Courts of Vienna, Peterſbourg, and Berlin, in conſequence of which the former is to have a great part of South Poland; the ſecond Poliſh Ukraine and a part of the Dutchy of Lithuania; and the third Poliſh Pruſſia; and the remainder of the kingdom to be made hereditary in favour of the preſent King, who is to marry one of the Archducheſſes of Auſtria. It is ſaid that the King of Pruſſia has offered in this caſe to cede to the Court of Vienna the county of Glantz, which borders upon Moravia; and likewiſe that his Pruſſian Majeſty has fixed upon the 18th inſtant, for taking poſſeſſion of Poliſh Pruſſia, and receiving the homage of the inhabitants."

A letter from Poole, June 22, ſays, "There is great reaſon to believe that the gentleman that went off here on Wedneſday laſt, was Mr. F----; he was landed at Chetburgh on Thurſday night, had with him a ſmall trunk, as much as two men could carry in a barrow: He was a tall thin man, marked with the ſmall pox; had on a wig when he came here, but afterwards ſhort curled hair. On examining the gentleman's baggage in France, he had many bundles of paper tied up with tape."

Extract of a Letter from the Hague.

"The people of this country have not, for many years, experienced ſuch a ſcarcity of money as at preſent. The great State Lottery has drained the rich of their money, and the extraordinary taxes and aſſeſſments has almoſt ruined the middling ſort.

"Some very capital bankruptcies are talked of here, by the failure of ſome houſes in England and France: In fine, trade in general ſeems to have received a very mortal ſtab by the number of the Dutch connections."

JUNE 25. *It is ſaid, that a certain Baronet in Thread-needle-ſtreet, on Monday laſt, carried to the Bank 80,000l. in bills advanced him by another great remitting Baronet, with Bank notes to the amount of 200,000l. and it ſaid to have required the directors immediately to diſcount the bills; if they refuſed, he told them he muſt have money for their notes; that he would demand as much more the next day, and double the ſum the day following; other great men have followed his example, and theſe reaſons co-operating with the Merchants ſubſcription which raiſed 250,000l. in a very ſhort time, induced the bank directors to diſcount, and it is generally imagined, that things will be firmly ſettled in a few days, to the great joy of trade in general.*

It is ſaid, that the bankers, againſt whom commiſſions of bankruptcy have been iſſued, on ſettling their affairs, will be able to pay 20s. in the pound.

It is certain, that the ſtrange and aſſuming conduct of three great powers in regard to the diſtracted kingdom of Poland, has at laſt rouſed the Britiſh court from its lethargy. The part our court intends to take in enquiring into theſe tranſactions on the continent, will require one of the firmeſt and moſt ſpirited Ambaſſadors at Vienna; and Sir Robert Keith has been pitched upon as the man the moſt likely to act there with proper vigour. The ſame motives will account for the great hurry with which this department has been filled, there being not an hour to loſe; his Excellency will therefore ſet out on this embaſſy very ſoon.

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, June 10.

"By an advice ſhip we have received the agreeable news that on the 5th of May, peace was proclaimed at Algiers between Denmark and the Algerines."

This morning died at his country ſeat, Richard Peers, Eſq; Alderman of the ward of Queenwith.

We are informed that though the Adelphi buildings are for the preſent ſtopped, they will recommence on Monday next with as great ſpirit as ever.

Yeſterday morning an expreſs was diſpatched from Kew, to Queen Matilda, in Hanover, and had ſpecial orders to make all the haſte that was poſſible.

JUNE 26. *The Earl of Chatham has deferred his journey to Burton-Pynſent for a few days, and was yeſterday at Court at St. James's, where he ſtayed a conſiderable time; it is ſaid he was ſent for.*

We are informed from good authority, that his Majeſty is determined to inſtitute a new order of Knighthood, called the Order of Minerva, for the encouragement of Literature, the Fine Arts, and Learned Profeſſions. The new order is to conſiſt of twenty four Knights and the Sovereign; and is to be next in dignity to the military order of the Bath. The Knights are to wear a ſilver ſtar with nine points, and a ſtrow coloured ribband from the right ſhoulder to the left. A figure of Minerva is to be embroidered in the centre of the ſtar, with this motto, Omnia poſſibilia Scientiæ. Many men eminent in Literature, in the Fine Arts, and in Phyſick and the Law, are already thought of to fill up the order; which, it is ſaid, will be inſtituted before the meeting of Parliament.

[Turn to the laſt Page.]

To the ELECTORS and INHABITANTS of the Province of SOUTH-CAROLINA.

GENTLEMEN,

THE Time for electing Members to represent You in a General Assembly is near at Hand---the present Juncture of Public Affairs in this Province is critical and somewhat alarming ---there has been no Assembly to do Business for a long Time---the last was called and after sitting three or four Days abruptly dissolved---now another is called at *Beaufort*, upwards of Seventy Miles from the Capital, at a Place where no Assembly ever sat before, where there are no Accommodations for the Members, without intruding themselves into private Families, and at a Season of the Year too when the Country in general is looked upon to be sickly and unwholesome.

The Existence of the *Beaufort-Assembly*, Gentlemen, will probably be very short; but its Situation will be delicate, its Conduct may be important, as important in its Consequences perhaps as that of any Assembly this Country ever saw: You cannot therefore be too attentive, too earnest in the Choice of Representatives. If some of those Gentlemen are now out of the Province who represented You in former Houses, and whose past Conduct intitles them to your future Confidence, you have the more Reason at this particular Time to regret their Absence; but elect others in their Room, elect those who are present, in whom you can confide, and who will attend; and surely no One upon this Occasion will refuse who can by any Means give Attendance; let there be as full and as compleat a Representation as possible. Your own Welfare, the Welfare of Generations yet unborn, may in a great Measure depend on the Counsels and Conduct of the ensuing Assembly. Z. Z.

Charles-Town, September 14, 1772.

KINGSTON, *(Jamaica)* JUNE 27.

On Wednesday last being the High Festival of ST. JOHN the BAPTIST, the Brethren of the Five Regular Constituted Lodges of Free and Accepted Masons in this Town, assembled at Masons Hall, from whence the Deputy Grand Master, accompanied by all the Officers, waited on Samuel Howell, Esq; Provincial Grand Master, at the House of Thomas Gray, Esq; conducted him to Masons Hall, where being joined by all the Brethren, and preceded by a Band of Music, went in Procession to Church, where an excellent Sermon was preached by the Rev. Brother Coxeter; the Brethren then adjourned to Harmony Hall, when Jasper Hall, Esq; was unanimously elected Provincial Grand Master, installed and saluted accordingly; after which, the Brethren sat down to an elegant Entertainment provided for them: The usual Ceremonies were observed, and the whole was concluded with that proportionate Harmony, which always distinguishes Free and Regular Masons.

GRENADA, JULY 4.

Last Wednesday, a Sum of Money was distributed among the most necessitous of the Sufferers by the late Fire, and another Dividend will be made as soon as the Money expected from London arrives; there being by the latest Advices above 5000l. Sterling subscribed in that Capital, for the above charitable Purpose.

SAVANNAH, *(Georgia)* SEPTEMBER 2.

The Sloop Betsey, Job Thurston, Master, from Jamaica, on the 5th of August, off Hispaniola, met with a very hard Gale of Wind, in which her Sails received considerable Damage; and on the 9th, Captain Thurston put into Cape-Nichola-Mole, to repair his Vessel, which had Two Feet Water in the Hold.---The following Vessels from Jamaica also put in there, having suffered in the same Gale, viz. The Home Castle, Captain Peter McIntosh, bound to London, which had Five Puncheons of Rum, and all her Water Casks stove; the Capel, Captain John Curling, for London, having lost her Mizen-top-mast; and the Milford, Captain John Watson, for Bristol, which had lost her Mizen mast. In Lat. 30 d. 30 m. N. and Long. 77 d. 55 m. W. Captain Thurston spoke the Juno, Duffie, 20 Days from Jamaica, bound to London, all well on board.

DIED.] Captain Joseph Scott, of the Brigantine Greyhound, belonging to Salem.

CHARLES-TOWN, SEPTEMBER 15.

TUESDAY last the Brig Prince of Wales, William Moore, Master, arrived here from Philadelphia, in whom came Passengers Zachariah Villepontoux, Esq; Mr. Richard Beresford, Mr. Henry Gray, Mr. Darby Pendergrast, Mr. George Fleeson, and some others.

Mr. John Calvert is appointed Clerk of the Markets in this Town, in the Room of Mr. Henry Slade.

Sunday the Sloop Dispatch, Ephraim Gilbert, Master, arrived here under a Jury-Mast, from Madera, after a long Passage of 21 Weeks: Captain Gilbert met with a violent Gale of Wind on the 31st ult. in Lat. 32, and Half, which lasted 48 Hours, and obliged him to cut away his Mast.---On the 2d Inst. Captain Gilbert saw a Topsail Vessel, with her Main-Mast gone; and met with several Casks, Chests, Trunks, &c.

A Paragraph in the Pennsylvania Packet of August 3, says, "That the Account relating to the Massacre of the Indians in Ann-Arundel County, Maryland, is entirely without Foundation."

DIED] Mrs. Boomer, Wife of Mr. John Boomer, whose Death is generally regretted.---Miss Sally Sinclair, Daughter of the late Mr. John Sinclair, Merchant.----Lieutenant Little, of his Majesty's Ship Gibraltar.

Arrivals from this Port. The London, Curling, at Gravesend. ---The Dunkirk, Henderton, at Cowes.---The Mercury, Pearce; and the Swift, Thompson, at Poole.----The Vigilant, Williamson, at Portsmouth.---The Watters, Dixon, at Whitehaven.

Arrivals from Georgia. The Prince-Frederick, Watt, at Cowes. ----The Charming-Sally, Moore; and Prince-George, Hankes, at Portsmouth.---The Anne, ----------, at Sandwich.

*** Those GENTLEMEN who subscribed with the Printer hereof, for the AMERICAN EDITION of BLACKSTONE's COMMENTARIES on the LAWS of ENGLAND, are requested to apply for the Third Volume. A few of the First and Second Volumes may be had, by applying as above.

†‡† The Advertisement of Dr. John Harrison's, for Sale of Houshold Furniture, &c. as also one of Messrs. Oats & Russel, inserted in the Beginning of the Supplement, is a Mistake, the Sales being last Week.

PRICE of RICE, 90s. per 100lb.

	CUSTOM-HOUSE, ENTRIES INWARD.	
Sept. 9th.	Sloop Sally, C. Theo. Wederstrandt,	From Hispaniola
	Brig Prince of Wales, William Moore,	Philadelphia
	Ship Sally, Benjamin Berry,	Bristol
10th.	Schooner Fancy, Benjamin Barton,	Grenada
11th.	Schooner Liberty, Richard Churchill,	Georgia
	Sloop Porgey, Jeremiah Bassett,	Honduras
12th.	Ship Betsey, William Morgan,	Angola
14th.	Sloop Dispatch, Ephraim Gilbert,	Madera
	Schooner Dolphin, Thomas Bowditch,	Salem
Sept.	ENTRIES OUTWARD.	For
9th.	Schooner Adventure, John Jefferies,	Antigua
	Schooner Tobago-Packet, James Fordyce,	George-Town
	Schooner Sally, James Dalrymple,	Ditto
12th.	Schooner Betsey, Thomas Ellis,	Grenada
Sept.	CLEARED FOR DEPARTURE.	For
9th.	Brig Betsey, George Fowler,	New-York
11th.	Brig Cumberland, Charles Henry,	St. Eustatia
13th.	Sloop Harriott, Samuel Dickinson,	Barbados
14th.	Sloop Philadelphia-Packet, Obediah Morgan,	Grenada

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Council-Chamber, September 2, 1772.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby GIVEN,

That his Excellency the Governor will hear Petitions for LAND in the Council-Chamber in *Charles-Town*, on Tuesday the 29th Day of SEPTEMBER Instant, instead of Tuesday the Fifth Day of OCTOBER next, and that no Petitions for Land will be heard next Month.

By Order of his Excellency,
JAMES SIMPSON, C. C.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, for the Use of the FORTIFICATIONS in Charles-Town,

A Quantity of Pine Wood, about Eighty Cords.—Three Inch Cypress Planks, &c. for a Platform to *Granville's* Bastion; and Materials for a considerable Quantity of Brick Work to *Craven*, *Granville*, and *Lyttleton's* Bastions. Any Persons inclinable to supply the above, and undertake the Repairs, are desired to deliver in their Proposals by the 10th of *October* next, to
PETER BOUNETHEAU.

ANY Person willing to undertake the Sinking of a DRAIN, to be Two and a Half Feet wide, and Three and a Half Feet high in the Clear, and to be floored with good Two Inch Cypress Plank, and deep enough to admit of Cellars 8 x Feet deep, in *Old Church-street*, from the Corner of the Alley leading to *King street* into *Ashley-River*, are desired to send in their Proposals as soon as possible, to PETER BOUNETHEAU.

A QUARTERLY MEETING of the SOUTH-CAROLINA SOCIETY, will be held on Tuesday the SIXTH Day of OCTOBER next, at the House of Mrs. CATHARINE POINSETT, in CHARLES-TOWN, where the MEMBERS are desired to attend precisely at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon.

By Order of the Society,
SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, Clerk.

JUST IMPORTED,
By Captain BERRY, *from* BRISTOL,

A Quantity of SAIL CLOTH, of a superior Quality, for Schooners Sails, and to be sold remarkably CHEAP.—First Sorts, from 9s. to 9s. 6d. per Yard.—Second Sorts, from 6s. 9d. to 8s.—Chair Harnesses, of the best oiled Leather, compiete, from 24l. to 30l. per Set; Steel Indian Corn Mills; and a Quantity of the very best London prepared LINSEED OIL, fit for immediate Use, to be sold at my STORE opposite the EXCHANGE.
WILLIAM DOUGHTY.

N. B. A few Quarter Casks of good MADERA WINE, to be sold for Cost and Charges.

JAMIESON, SIMONS, & Co.
HAVE just received, by the SALLY, *Captain* BERRY, *from* BRISTOL,

THEIR second Importation of white and coloured PLAINS; an Assortment of Plantation and Workmens Tools of all Kinds; Nails, Locks, and all Sorts of Ironmongery; Paints, Shot, Saddles; a Parcel of Cutlery, purchased in *Birmingham* with Money, and will be sold CHEAP, especially to any Person taking a Quantity; Earthen Ware in Crates, long and short Pipes, and empty Jars; which, with their large and well-assorted STOCK of GOODS on HAND, they will sell on their usual *moderate Terms*.

WOODBERY & LORD,
Hath just imported in the Ship SALLY, *Captain* BERRY, *from* BRISTOL;

WHITE and coloured PLAINS, Duffil BLANKETS, white, striped, and red FLANNELS, Men, Women, and Boys SADDLES, SHOES of all Sizes, &c. which they will sell on the *lowest Terms*, at their STORE on the BAY.

BENJAMIN VILLEPONTOUX,
AND
HENRY GRAY,
CONTINUE the FACTORAGE BUSINESS.

THEY are much obliged to those of their Friends, whose Business they have already transacted; and as they are determined to exert themselves for their Interest, they beg Leave to solicit the Continuance of their Favours the ensuing Season. 6w.

TO BE SOLD at AUCTION,
On THURSDAY next, the 17th INSTANT,
THREE YOUNG NEGRO MEN, viz.

A Tolerable good Cook, who has been used to attend in a House, &c. a jobbing Cooper, and the other a Field Negro: They are to be sold for no fault.
CHARLES & JOHN WARHAM.

TO BE SOLD,
On TUESDAY *the 5th of* OCTOBER *next, at the usual place in* CHARLES-TOWN,

Part of the estate of the late Dr. JACOB-NICHOLAS SCHWARTZKOPFF;

Consisting of Five valuable Negroes, viz.

A FELLOW that has been brought up by the Doctor from a boy, to tend in his shop, and is very capable of many cures, which will render him serviceable in a large plantation, where there is a great number of negroes.

ALSO, a WENCH that is an extraordinary good cook, washer, and ironer: The rest are common porters.

The conditions of the sale, is twelve months credit, with interest and security from the day of sale. The property not to be altered, until the conditions are complied with.

ALL persons that are indebted to the said estate, are desired to make immediate payment; and all those having any legal demands on the said estate, are desired to call with their accounts, properly attested, for payment, to
MARY-MAGDALEN SCHWARTZKOPFF, Executrix.

PERUSING Messrs. POWELL & Co's. Gazette of the Third Instant, I saw a Letter, signed *A Sufferer by the Measles*; in which I am called on to exculpate myself and my Employer (Captain *Schermerhorn*) if innocent: I therefore gladly embrace this Opportunity of doing it, in as public a Manner as I am therein called upon.

I was sent on Shore, by Captain *Schermerhorn*, to Fort *Johnson*, where I candidly answered every Question put to me, viz.

QUESTION I. *Was the Small Pox, Yellow Fever, or any other contagious Disorder at* New-York, *when you left that Place?*

ANSWER.—*No.*

QUESTION II. *Is there any on Board at present?*

ANSWER.—*No.*

The above Two were *ALL* the Questions that were put to me, though a false Report has been industriously propagated, that I have perjured myself, by swearing to a *Third*, to wit:

Was any of the above Disorders on Board during the Passage?

I now solemnly declare, that no such Question was put to me—for if it had, I would sooner have lost my Life, than have answered in the Negative, but would have candidly told the Truth.

I can answer for Captain *Schermerhorn*, that, had he thought there would have been any Infection left when he arrived here, he would gladly have performed Quarantine, rather than have been the Cause of bringing so fatal a Disorder into this Province.

The Infection was brought on Board by one of Mr. *Tenant's* Children.—I am extremely sorry for the Gentleman, who signed himself *A Sufferer by the Measles*, and for every other Person who has suffered by that Disorder; but am confident, that it was not owing to any Fault or wilful Neglect in Captain *Schermerhorn* or myself, as it was the joint Opinion of all the Passengers, as well as the Captain and myself, that no Infection remained on Board, for the Child had been well near Ten Days before our Arrival here.

I hope that neither Captain *Schermerhorn* or myself, have deserved any Reflections to be cast on us.

GEORGE FOWLER.

Signed and sworn before me, this 5th Day of Sept. 1772.
JOHN REMINGTON, J. P.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP OF
MICHIE & ROBERTSON,
HAVING EXPIRED
The FIRST Day of JANUARY last;

THEY would be much obliged to all those indebted to them by Bond, Note, or Account, to discharge the same as soon as possible. THEY give this public NOTICE, that all Debts due to them, contracted before the *First* of *January* last, and not discharged by the *First* of *December* next, will be put into the Hands of an Attorney, to be sued for, without further Notice.

N. B. The Front and Back STORES, with a large dry CELLAR, are to be Let, and entered on immediately, where they kept Store: The STORES are very convenient, and well situated.

DANCING and FENCING.

PIKE's ACADEMY, for FENCING and DANCING, will be opened for the ensuing Season, on Thursday the 17th Instant, at his NEW SUIT of ROOMS, in Church-street.

The SMALL SWORD taught every Morning from Five o'Clock to Nine.

Young Ladies and Gentlemen instructed in DANCING every Thursday and Saturday.

An EVENING SCHOOL, every Evening in the Week, from Six o'Clock to Nine.

Having four Afternoons at Liberty every Week, he proposes to wait upon Ladies and Gentlemen, at their own Houses, to instruct them in any Branch of Dancing they chuse.

He takes this Opportunity of acquainting the Parents and Guardians of his Scholars, that his BALL will be on Tuesday the 8th of December next; hopes they will send them as soon as possible, that he may be enabled to complete his Figures in a proper Manner.

TO BE SOLD at private SALE,

A LOT of LAND in King-street, with several tenements thereon; fronting the said street 40 feet in Length, and in Depth 135 feet.

TWO TRACTS of LAND, viz. 300 acres in Craven County, and 150 acres in Boonesborough Township.

TWO NEGRO WENCHES, one 18 years old, and the other 16, both seamstresses, and the first a compleat *house wench*.

N. B. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber, who will make the terms of payment agreeable to the purchaser, upon giving approved security.

MONEY WANTED at interest, from £.500 currency to £.15000 sterling, in different sums, upon the best security, and at NO EXPENCE to the LENDER.

THE CREDITORS of the estate of *George Carpenter*, deceased, are requested to send in an account of their demands, properly attested, to the subscriber, who being impowered, proposes to make a dividend as soon as the claims on the said estate can be ascertained, and which he desires may be done by the 15th of *November* next, or such creditors as omit to send in their accounts as aforesaid, must expect to be excluded any share of the dividend.

N. B. Those still indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment.

ALSO,

THE CREDITORS of *Samuel Wise*, who have hitherto been remiss, in sending their accounts to the subscriber, as desired by former advertisements, are *ONCE MORE* requested to do the same, in order to have a settlement, which the subscriber intends shall be done immediately, after that of the estate of *George Carpenter* is compleated, Mr. *Wise* being administrator thereto, or they will likewise be excluded any share on the dividend.

LIKEWISE,

THE CREDITORS of *Caleb Easton*, deceased, are desired to call on the subscriber, on or after the *fifth* day of *October* next, to receive payment.

JACOB VALK.

THE Creditors of the Eſtate of RICHARD BERESFORD, Eſq; deceaſed, are deſired to ſend in, atteſted Accounts; and thoſe indebted, to make Payment to *Alexander Gillon*.

SARAH BERESFORD, Executrix.
ROBERT SMITH,
ALEXANDER GILLON, } Executors.

A large Aſſortment of TANNED LEATHER, NEGRO SHOES and BRICKS, to be ſold by the ſaid ALEXANDER GILLON.

THE FOLLOWING LANDS,

Being Part of the Eſtate of RICHARD BERESFORD, Eſq; deceaſed,

To be ſold by public Outcry, at the Vendue-houſe in Charles-Town, on Thurſday the 8th Day of October next, at 12 o'Clock, on Twelve Months Credit, *paying Intereſt, with approved Security*, viz.

BERESFORD's WHARF, which now brings in about Three Thouſand Pounds per Annum.

A LOW WATER LOT joining Wragg's Wharf, Seventy-eight Feet front.

A LOW WATER LOT fronting Granville's Baſtion, Ninety-ſeven Feet front.

TWO LOTS in *King ſtreet*, Charles-Town, viz.

One on the Eaſt Side, Thirty-three Feet and a Half by Two hundred and twenty-five, on which is a good BRICK TENEMENT, 17 Feet by 32, rented to *James Wright* at 350l. per Annum.

The other on the Weſt Side, Twenty-nine Feet and a Half by One hundred and nineteen, on which likewiſe is a BRICK TENEMENT, 16 Feet 9 Inches by 32, rented to the Widow *Holmes* at 250l. per Annum.

FOUR LOTS on the North Side of Beresford's Alley, viz.

No. 1, the Eaſternmoſt Lot, Twenty Feet by Ninety-five Feet eight Inches; Back Line 17 Feet 5 Inches, on which is a BRICK TENEMENT, 16 Feet by 32, 4 Inches, and a large Wooden Billiard Room over the Kitchen, rented to *Rebecca Rutledge* at 350l. per Annum.

No. 2, ſituated to the Weſtward of No. 1, Eighteen Feet 2 Inches by Ninety-five Feet 8 Inches; Back Line 19 Feet 1 Inch, on which is a BRICK TENEMENT, 18 Feet 2 Inches by 32, 4 Inches, rented to *Thomas Ham* at 230l. per Annum.

No. 3, adjoining No. 2 Eighteen Feet by Ninety-five Feet 8 Inches; Back Line 20 Feet, on which is a BRICK TENEMENT, 18 Feet by 32, 4 Inches, rented at 250l. per Annum.

No. 4, adjoining No. 3, Twenty Feet by Ninety-five Feet 8 Inches; Back-Line 25 Feet 2 Inches, on which is a BRICK TENEMENT, 16 Feet by 32, 4, rented to *Zachariah Villepontoux* at 250l. per Annum.

A CORNER LOT on the Eaſt Side of Archdale and South Side of Beresford's Streets, Twenty-eight Feet by One hundred and nineteen, on which is a WOODEN BUILDING, 26 Feet by 16 1-2, divided into Two Tenements, rented to *Margaret Ernſt* at 180l. per Annum.

A CORNER LOT on the Eaſt Side of Archdale and South Side of Beresford's Streets, Twenty-eight Feet by One hundred and nineteen, on which is a WOODEN TENEMENT, 28 Feet by 18, rented to *Gilbert Chalmers* at 160l. per Annum.

A LOT to the Southward of the laſt mentioned, and of the ſame Dimenſions, on which is a WOODEN TENEMENT, 15 1-2 Feet by 25, rented to *Ferdinand Fiſher* and *Matthias Wolfe* at 160l. per Annum.

A LOT on the South Side of Beresford's Street, Forty-nine Feet by Eighty-four, on which is a WOODEN TENEMENT, 27 Feet by 18, rented at 150l. per Annum.

THREE LOTS in GEORGE-TOWN, viz.

No. 43, Fifty Feet by One hundred and ſeventy Feet and a Half, on *Front ſtreet*.

No. 44, of the ſame Dimenſions, and on the ſame Street.

No. 70, One hundred Feet by One hundred and ſeventeen Feet nine-tenths, on *Prince ſtreet*.

At the ſame Time and Place will alſo be ſold, on the like Conditions with the above Lands;

ALL that valuable Stock of CATTLE upon Cooſawhatchie, (formerly *Mackewn's*) with the Horſes and Thirty-eight Acres of Proviſions.

The Half of another valuable Stock of CATTLE at Santee, formerly belonging to *William Fludd*.

SARAH BERESFORD, Executrix
ROBERT SMITH,
ALEXANDER GILLON, } Executors.

THE FOLLOWING LANDS,

belonging to the Eſtate of Richard Beresford, *Eſq; deceaſed,*

(Equal perhaps to any in the Province)

Will be Sold by PRIVATE CONTRACT,

And the Terms of Payment made eaſy to the Purchaſers, *viz.*

In ST. THOMAS's PARISH.

BERESFORD's HALL, containing One thouſand three hundred Acres, on which is a TANYARD, equal to any on this Continent, and ſome very good Buildings.

Cluter's, containing Four hundred and twenty Acres.

Giddard's Iſland, containing Three hundred Acres.

Cadnes's, containing Six hundred and twenty three Acres.

Padgett's, containing Seven hundred and fifty Acres, makes about Seven hundred thouſand Bricks yearly.

Dibay's, containing Eight hundred and fifty Acres.

Coinboy, containing Two hundred Acres.

Parkington, containing Eight hundred and twenty Acres; on this Tract is a large BRICK KILN.

In the Pariſhes of CHRIST-CHURCH and ST. THOMAS.

CHARLEY-WOOD Plantation, conſiſting of the following TRACTS, *viz. Wells's*, 300 Acres, *Charley-Wood*, 1080 Acres, *Fladger's*, 400 Acres, *Strawberry* and *Mortel's Iſland*, 810 Acres, *Cat Iſland*, 125 Acres, *Foſſin's*, 1000 Acres; in all Three thouſand ſeven hundred and fifteen Acres, of which Fourteen hundred Acres is exceeding fine *Rice-Land*.

In HELL-HOLE SWAMP.

Three thouſand ſeven hundred and thirty-four Acres, in two Tracts of 2834 and 900.

At BEAVER-CREEK.

Two Tracts of Three hundred Acres each.

At TWELVE-MILE CREEK.

Two Tracts of Two hundred and fifty Acres each.

At SANTEE, *on the South-weſt Side of the River.*

One Tract of Two hundred and twenty-ſeven Acres; one ditto of Three hundred and twenty-ſeven Acres; and one ditto of Five hundred Acres.

On the South Side of the River.

Two Tracts of Seven hundred and ninety-two, and One hundred and twenty-eight Acres, Three hundred Acres of which is prime *Swamp*.

At *Half-way Creek*, in *Craven County*.

One Thouſand Acres, in Two Tracts of Five hundred Acres each.

In *Berkley County*, North Side of Ediſto River.

Six hundred and fifty Acres, bounding South-weſt on ſaid River, North-weſt on *William Vaughan*, and *William Fuller's* Cowpen, North-eaſt on *William Cattell's* Cowpen, South-eaſt on *Thomas Gale*, and Part on vacant Land, granted to *Sarah Blakeway*.

On *Black River*, Williamſburgh, Craven County.

Five hundred acres, bounding North-eaſt on ſaid River, South-eaſt on *James Pollard*, on all other Sides on vacant Land.

A Lot in the ſaid Town of Williamſburgh, of Half an Acre, No. 8, granted to *Ann Blakeway*.

SARAH BERESFORD, Executrix.
ROBERT SMITH,
ALEXANDER GILLON, } Executors.

WHEREAS ſeveral Bridges in the Pariſh of St. George, particularly that of Dorcheſter, hath been ſuffered to go to Decay, inſomuch that it muſt be rebuilt: This is therefore to give NOTICE, to any Perſon willing to undertake the Re-building thereof, and the Repair of two others, to view them as ſoon as poſſible, and give in their Propoſals to the Subſcribers: AND WHEREAS the Neglect of the above Bridges is attributed to the Default of ſeveral Perſons not making a Return, nor paying their Aſſeſs; therefore, in order to enable the Commiſſioners to make good their Engagements in future, NOTICE is hereby given, to all Perſons, Reſident or Non-reſident, intereſted in the Pariſh of St. George, Dorcheſter, that they are required to make a juſt Return of all the Males they uſually employ therein, from the Age of *Sixteen* to *Sixty*, on or before the 10th of October next, to either of the Subſcribers.

STEPHEN CATER,
BENJAMIN WARING.

N. B. All Perſons in Arrears for the former Bridge-tax, are deſired to pay at the ſame Time they make their Return.

WILLIAM WAYNE,

Has removed from White-Point, *to the Corner Shop on Colonel* Beale's *Wharf, lately occupied by Mr.* Hugh Swinton, *and oppoſite to* Elliott-ſtreet,

WHERE he continues to carry on the PAINTING and GLAZING BUSINESS, in all its Branches, and has ſupplied himſelf with a large Quantity of all Kinds of PAINTS, and will be much obliged to thoſe who will favour him with their Cuſtom, as they may depend on having their Work done in the beſt Manner, and with the quickeſt Diſpatch.

N. B. He will undertake COUNTRY WORK, if not at too great a Diſtance from Town.

ROBERT CRIPPS,

TAYLOR, *from* LONDON,

BEGS LEAVE to embrace this Opportunity of returning his ſincere Thanks to all thoſe Gentlemen who have been pleaſed to employ him, and informs them that he is removed to a Houſe on the Bay, Six Doors Northward of Queen-ſtreet; where he hopes for a Continuation of their Favours, as his utmoſt Endeavours will always be uſed to merit the ſame.

THE Subſcriber has opened a PRIVATE HOUSE of LODGING, for the Entertainment of Country Gentlemen and Ladies, at his Houſe in Tradd-ſtreet, next Door to Meſſrs. Hawkins, & Co.

HENRY SLADE.

N. B. An honeſt, ſober Wench, with a good Breaſt of Milk, without a Child, to be hired out by the Month as a Wet Nurſe. Enquire as above.

TO BE SOLD by private Contract,

And may be taken into Poſſeſſion after the Firſt Day of December next,

THAT VALUABLE PLANTATION late the Property of Colonel George Pawley, jun. on Waccamaw, ſituated on the Sea Shore, containing Four Hundred and Seventy Acres, One Hundred and Fifty of which is as choice Indico Land as any in this Province, and about Fifty Acres ſuitable for Rice; the Remainder of the Tract is well ſupplied with a Variety of good Timber, very convenient to the Plantation. Upon the Place is a good two Story Dwelling-Houſe, and other neceſſary Out-buildings, together with a large Garden, Orchard, &c. Likewiſe, two new Sets of Indico Vats, and Timber prepared on the Place ſufficient to erect a Pump, Machine, and another Set of Vats. Any Perſon inclinable to Purchaſe, may apply in Charles Town to Mr. HUGH SWINTON, or in my Abſence, to Colonel PAWLEY, at preſent on ſaid Plantation.

DALZIEL HUNTER.

THE Subſcriber hereby gives NOTICE, that he will pay no Debts contracted in his Name, without a written Order from under his Hand, from this Day.

Sept. 9, 1772. JAMES DONNOM.

St. Paul's Pariſh Auguſt 25, 1772.

ARNOLD HARVEY, tells an unbroke fleabitten MARE, about twelve hands high, ten years old, branded on the near ſhoulder thus GS, and on the off ſhoulder with a figure of ſeven; ſhe has a black yearling mare colt by her ſide not branded. The owners of the above ſtrays, muſt prove their property before

ANDREW LEITCH, J. P.

A Few Boxes of Mock Caſtile Soap, to be ſold cheap. Apply to the Printer.

FRESH Kegs of Water Bread and Flour, Juſt imported in Capt. *Moore*, to be ſold, By *JAMES WAKEFIELD.*

WANTING FREIGHT,

THE SLOOP PORGEY,

JEREMIAH BASSETT, Maſter.

WILL BE READY

To take GOODS,

In Ten or Twelve Days.

Apply to the ſaid Maſter, or GEORGE SMITH.

About Ten Tons of LOGWOOD,

For SALE, on board ſaid SLOOP.

The BREW-HOUSE

IS now, and will (for the future) conſtantly be ſupplied with good TABLE BEER; and thoſe who may be pleaſed to ſend their Orders, will be punctually ſerved, by

Their humble Servant,

EDMUND EGAN.

N.B. GRAINS for Horſes and Cows; and BAKERS may depend on a conſtant Supply of YEAST.

CHARLES TOWN, SEPTEMBER 9, 1772.

TO BE SOLD,

On FRIDAY the 25th INSTANT,

A CARGO OF

Upwards of ONE HUNDRED PRIME

SLAVES,

JUST arrived in good Health in the Brig LOVELY-JENNY, LAWRENCE HARVEY, Maſter, on the uſual Terms, by EDWARDS, FISHER, & Co.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN from the race-ground near Hillſborough, a grey HORSE, near 16 hands high, with a black mane and tail, of the Crawford breed, has been uſed to the carriage, and trots very well, branded on the left buttock T.

Stolen alſo from the ſame place, a grey MARE, about 16 hands high, with a black mane and tail, of the Crawford breed, both trots and paces, and is a very good match for the horſe. They are both of them very likely.

Any perſon who will deliver both of them to *William Hooper*, at *Wilmington*, whoſe property they are, to *George Mylne*, Eſq; at *Croſs Creek*, *Thomas Clarke*, at *Hillſborough*, *Samuel Johnſon*, Eſq; at *Edenton*, *Benjamin McCulloch*, Eſq; at *Halifax*, ſhall receive TWENTY POUNDS for both, or TEN POUNDS for either of them, and a handſome reward if he proſecutes the thief to conviction.

WILLIAM HOOPER.

Hillſborough, Auguſt 23 1772.

Charles Town, September 9 1772.

On Friday the 25th of September Inſtant,

WILL BE SOLD,

In CHARLES-TOWN,

FORTY-FIVE CHOICE

SLAVES,

JUST arrived from *Barbados*, in GOOD HEALTH, after a ſhort Paſſage, by

EDWARD BLAKE, and
SAMUEL LEGARE.

Brought to the WORK-HOUSE.

September 11, 1772. A new negro wench, of the *Kiſbee* country, ſays her name is CLARINDA, but cannot tell her maſter's name; ſhe is 5 feet 4 inches high, has her country marks over her whole body, and is about 30 or 35 years of age; has on a white negro cloth wrapper and petticoat. Taken up at *Black Swamp* 16 miles above *Purryſburgh*, and 116 miles from *Charles Town*.

September 11, 1772. A new negro wench, of the *Kiſbee* country, ſays her name is LYDA, but cannot tell her maſter's name; ſhe is about 5 feet high, 39 or 40 years of age, has her country marks on her breaſt; has on a white negro cloth wrapper and petticoat. Taken up at *Black Swamp*, 16 miles above *Purryſburgh*, and 116 miles from *Charles Town*.

MICHAEL KALTEISEN, Warden.

For BARBADOS, or any of the WINDWARD ISLANDS,

THE SLOOP FRIENDSHIP,

(Bermuda Built)

VALENTINE CLARK, Commander.

BURTHEN about Three Hundred Barrels of Rice.—For Freight, agree with

EDWARD BLAKE, or
SAMUEL LEGARE.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

AN OVERSEER to manage a Rice Plantation, and the Sawing of Lumber. Any Perſon qualified for ſuch a Place, bringing good Recommendations, will meet with Encouragement, by applying to

ELIAS BALL.

☞ Who deſires all Perſons anywaſs indebted to the Eſtate of Mrs. JUDITH BALL, late of St. John's Pariſh, to make Payment; and thoſe that the Eſtate are indebted to, to ſend in their Accounts properly atteſted.

*** Advertiſements omitted this Week, for want of Room, ſhall be in our next.

JUNE 29. *A correſpondent remarks, that the governors of the Bank are in a very critical ſituation; they have long experienced to their great hazard what has been publicly complained of in every news-paper, as well as every court of juſtice, the univerſal practice of coining notes, and circulating a fictitious paper credit; and now the fatal effects of this practice have ſhewn themſelves openly, the merchants and traders conſulting only their private intereſt, cenſure the governors of the bank for their caution in parting with good guineas for waſte paper; and even the miniſtry who have long ſince preferred the intereſt of their friends and dependents to the public welfare, have already forced the bank to diſcount doubtful bills, and ſupport fictitious credit at the hazard of the national, though it is well known there are thouſands in this kingdom who would rejoice to ſee the bank ſtop, and the public credit of England totally ruined.*

Such diſtreſs and jealouſy, ſays a correſpondent was never before known in this great city, it will hardly be credited by poſterity, that one of the capital houſes was obliged to pledge a good bill of 15,000l. to procure 600l. to ſupport a preſſing exigency.

Lord Chatham's intimate knowledge of the connections and politics of the German powers, pointed him out as the fitteſt man for unravelling the myſteries now tranſacting there; and for this reaſon we are aſſured, he was ſent for the other day at court.

We are alſo informed that Lord Chatham's advice to the Miniſtry was, to inſiſt immediately upon the German powers avowel of their real intentions with reſpect to Poland.

Laſt Saturday between twelve and one o'clock in the afternoon, a dreadful ſtorm of thunder and lightening (from the South-Weſt) ſpent its force on the houſe of the Rev. Mr. Eliot, vicar of Steeple Aſhton, Wilts. This gentleman and his wife were fortunately from home. In the ſtudy (a ground floor on the ſide of the houſe where the tempeſt fell) were the Rev. Mr. Wainhouſe, curate of that place, and Mr. Pitcairne, of Trowbridge. After ſome ſmall flaſhes of lightening, a large maſs or globe, of a black and fiery ſubſtance mixed, in appearance, burſt with a crack almoſt on their faces, involved the room in the moſt thick ſmoke, and emitted a ſtrong ſulphurous ſtench. The path of the fiery electric fluid over the body of Mr. Pitcairne may be traced by the remains it has left behind. He ſat with his back to the fire place, juſt under the wire of a parlour bell. The lightening (doubtleſs conducted by the wire) firſt ſtruck on his right ſhoulder, deſcended obliquely over his breaſt and belly, paſſed down his lower extremities, and went out at his ſhoe. His right ſhoe was rent to pieces, though a yellow buckle in it was left entire, and retained the laſt viſible track of the lightening, which made holes in ſeveral parts of his dreſs. The glaſs of his watch was ſhivered and ſome of the ſilver melted. He was ſeized with a violent pain in his loins, and the immediate uſe of his legs taken away. The weight and ſulphur of the ſurrounding atmoſphere, had well nigh oppreſſed him to ſuffocation. The burſting of the door, though it opened inwards, gave it vent. Bleeding and warmth relieved him. The windows, a looking-glaſs, and the caſe of the clock thrown down on its face, were broken to pieces about the ears of theſe two clergymen; yet Mr. Wainhouſe, though he ſtood near Mr. Pitcairne, received only a ſlight ſcratch in his face from the flying particles of glaſs, and was no otherwiſe affected than with a ſort of ſtupefaction, and continued miſer in his head. Great part of the roof of the houſe, chimnies, and cielings are beat in; the walls cracked, ſome large foundation ſtones forced out; and other heavy ſtones thrown at a conſiderable diſtance; one ſtone in particular driven 261 feet by meaſure. Torrents of rain poured down, which probably prevented the deſtruction of the whole building by fire, as part of ſome bedding had been kindled.----The lightening was evidently attracted by whatever was compoſed of iron or ſteel, and is concluded to have ſtruck on the chimney, drawn, in all probability, by ſome iron which was about the top of it. But what ſurpriſes moſt in this affair is, that two perſons, amidſt ſuch a general uproar and confuſion, ſhould ſuffer ſo little, the one unhurt, the other not materially injured.---- A moſt providential eſcape and deliverance; that excites the moſt awful regard and gratitude to the ſupreme controller of all events!

It is believed, that ſome of our continential friends were largely concerned in the late ſhocks our credit has received, and that they are much diſconcerted at the ſenſible and benevolent conduct of the merchants of London, in ſtepping forward to ſtop the torrent of deſolation, or univerſal bankruptcy, which ſeemed to threaten this land, and could no otherwiſe have been checked, than by their timely interpoſition.

An experienced Engineer is gone over to India to viſit the ſeveral fortifications of the India company, and to give directions for ſtrengthening them.

A correſpondent ſays, it may be depended on as authentic, that a patent is making for a Pearage for Sir Robert Keith, lately arrived from Copenhagen; and that he is the perſon fixed on to ſucceed Lord Harcourt at Verſailles.

JUNE 30. *The failure of a certain Alderman has greatly deranged a certain honourable court, which had fixed upon him to be Mayor for the year enſuing, and was inflexibly determined to ſupport him againſt all his competitors.*

It is ſaid that a treaty of marriage is really on foot between a certain nobleman and a patriotic Sheriff's daughter.

We are aſſured that commotions, inſtead of ſubſiding, are hourly augmenting at a certain northern court, in ſo much as to threaten the final diſſolution of that Monarch.

We learn from the Hague, that the Prince Stadtholder is preparing to ſet out, in order to have an interview with the Emperor of Germany; but the place of meeting is not publicly mentioned.

We hear that a letter has lately been received by a great Perſonage, written by the King of Pruſſia, which contains an explanation of his preſent operations in Poland.

A letter from Dantzick ſays, the forces of the Emperor and the King of Pruſſia are already in poſſeſſion of all the northern part of the kingdom of Poland.

Letters from Paris ſay, that 15,000 muſquets of a new invention, are finiſhed at Vincennes; they fire 15 times in one minute, carry 900 paces, and weigh nine pounds.

It is actually ſaid, that Lord Sandwich is going out on a cruizing voyage to the Mediterranean, and that ſome ſhips of war are preparing for that purpoſe.

Yeſterday evening, about ſeven o'clock, an expreſs was received at St. James's from Berlin, and this morning a meſſenger was ſent off with diſpatches to the Engliſh Miniſter at that Court.

It is the opinion of many politicians, that the poſture of affairs in Germany renders it indiſpenſably neceſſary for Lord Chatham to take part in Adminiſtration; and they alledge, in ſupport of this opinion, that his Lordſhip being moſt intimately acquainted with the intricacies of German connections, is the only perſon capable of negociating with the Princes of that quarter of the globe.---But others ſay, however well acquainted that Nobleman may be with German intricacies, it ſeems rather too late in the day to ſet about to unravel them, as the Emperor, the Empreſs of Ruſſia, and the King of Pruſſia, ſeem to have ſettled the diviſion of Poland, at leaſt to their own mutual ſatisfaction.

The changes talked of to take place in Adminiſtration are entirely laid aſide, though ſuch a meaſure was in agitation a few days ſince. Lord Chatham was not ſent for to Court. His Lordſhip was there, but his buſineſs, we are informed, was ſolely to acquaint his Majeſty, that he had two ſons, whom he ſhould be glad to ſee provided for, one of whom he intended for the Army, and the other for the Navy.

After Lord North had publicly pledged himſelf for ten years probable continuance of peace, it is very abſurd to ſuppoſe that government will in the leaſt diſturb themſelves about the affairs of Poland; a nation with whoſe politics we never once meddled, even in the utmoſt rage of our continential connections.

It was yeſterday confidently ſaid at the Smyrna, that a treaty of a very extraordinary nature is negociating between the courts of France, Portugal, Spain, and the Republic of Genoa; and that the King of Sardinia is apprehenſive theſe powers will join their forces, and breek in upon him without a formal declaration of war.

A great City Magiſtrate will, we are informed, in a ſhort time be created a Baronet of Great-Britain.

Various are the conjectures of different perſons about the ſteps neceſſary to be taken to ſtop the progreſs of Bankruptcy. A report has prevailed, that at the inſtance of his Majeſty, a Council is to be ſummoned, in order to conſider of, and put in execution, ſome plan for the ſupport of Public Credit. It is certain, ſays a Correſpondent, that ſuch a meaſure would, at all times, be ſalutary, but could, at no time, be more neceſſary than the preſent. The meeting of the principal Merchants at this critical juncture, and the reſolutions they have entered into, to indemnify the Bank for diſcounting, is judiciouſly calculated to heal the wounds Public Credit has received. But the conduct of the Directors of the Bank, during the late calamities, has been highly meritorious; and no man in his ſober ſenſes can blame them for refuſing to diſcount any Bills, until they ſaw how matters were likely to turn out. The outcry made againſt the Directors, when they firſt gave public notice that they would not diſcount, was fomented by thoſe whoſe chief dependence being upon paper credit, naturally induced them to complain of a meaſure by which they were ſufferers. Yet this very meaſure ſhewed the penetrating ſagacity of the Directors, they ſaw the evil whilſt yet in embryo, and prudently therefore reſolved, at all events, to preſerve the public funds immaculate. In ſhort, the Bank Directors have proved themſelves men every way qualified to preſerve the national truſt repoſed in them to the advantage of the public. And as their aſſiſtance in the preſent emergency has in all probability been the means of preventing a general bankruptcy; ſo, had they aſſiſted at firſt, or aſſiſted afterwards without ſecurity, they would in the one caſe have betrayed an incautious raſhneſs, and in the other a ſpecies of imprudence to the laſt degree dangerous in men, who, from the nature of their office, may be conſidered as the guardians of Public Credit.

The Directors of the Bank have ordered ſeveral new Clerks to be elected into their ſervice on Tueſday next.

Credit in a tradeſman is like chaſtity in woman. Is it not then to be lamented that the trading part of the world are loſing all regard for the one, and the female part of it all regard for the other? That they really are ſo, the numerous bankruptcies and divorces we every day hear of, are an irrefragable proof.

They write from Madrid, that a number of Jeſuits, to the amount of 170 perſons, were ſeized by order of the Government, in a Convent of the Carmelites, at Almanza, on the ſecond inſtant, and impriſoned. Some of the principals are already condemned to die.

The laſt letters from Dublin ſay, that Lord Townſhend was preparing for his return to England.

On Monday near 200 Blacks, with their ladies, had an entertainment at a public houſe in Weſtminſter, to celebrate the triumph which their brother Somerſet had obtained over Mr. Stuart his maſter. Lord Mansfield's health was echoed round the room, and the evening was concluded with a ball. The tickets for admittance to this Black aſſembly were 5s. each.

Sir George Colebroke and Mr. Arnold Neſbit, are gone to Dublin with a large ſum of money, we hear, to ſupport a bank which they have in that city, and which, in the preſent ſtate of public credit, cannot be placed upon too ſolid a foundation.

When the firſt run was made upon the private bankers, we hear that no leſs that eighteen houſes attended on one morning for aſſiſtance at the bank of England, and which, if they had not received, the conſequences would have been univerſally dreadful to the kingdom. A merchant of known experience being aſked the probable diſadvantage which the public would have ſuſtained by the failure of eighteen different banks, replied, there was no poſſibility of gueſſing any thing near the real injury their failure would have done; but of this he was certain, that burning half the metropolis down would be leſs prejudicial to the nation.

It is aſſerted, that the Queen of Denmark will be in England in a few months, and reſide here till the ſpring, when ſhe will return to Hanover, accompanied by ſeveral perſons of diſtinction of both ſexes.

The Scots paper (the Edinburgh Advertiſer of June 26) arrived this morning, has the following intelligence:

Since our laſt the following ſequeſtrations have been applied for to the court of ſeſſion, in terms of the new bankrupt-act, viz. Meſſrs. Fordyce, Malcolm, and Co. Mr. William Anderſon is appointed factor; Meſſrs. Johnſtone and Smith, merchants here; Mr. Robert Trotter, writer, factor.---A ſequeſtration has alſo been applied for Meſſrs. Francis Garbet and Charles Gaſcoigne, of the Carron-wharf, in the county of Stirling; Mr. George Home, clerk to the ſignet, factor.---The houſes alſo of Meſſrs. William Alexander and Sons.---- Meſſrs. Gibſon and Balfour, and Meſſrs. Andrew Sinclair, and Co. have ſtopped payment, and this morning the Air Bank have circulated an Advertiſement, of which the following is a copy:

AIR, June 25, 1772.

The company of DOUGLAS, HERON, and Co. Bankers in Air, taking into their conſideration the preſent ſtate of the credit of this country, and the uncommon demands that have been made upon them for ſpecie, owing to cauſes ſufficiently well known, have come to a reſolution to give over, for ſome time, paying ſpecie for their notes. But as the country, who have received the moſt liberal aids from this company, cannot entertain the ſmalleſt doubt of the ſolidity of its foundation, it is hoped, that on occaſion of a national emergency of this kind, the holders of their notes will not be under any alarm.

And, in order to give full ſatisfaction to the public, that no perſon will be a loſer who is in poſſeſſion of their paper, They hereby declare, that they will pay FIVE per cent. intereſt for ſuch of their notes as remain in the circle, until paid, after the 26th day of June current; and that a bond for that purpoſe ſhall directly be executed by their caſhier, binding the company, and be put on record in the books of ſeſſion.

For Douglas, Heron, and Co.
JOHN CHRISTIAN, Caſhier.

Since the publication of the above, many of the merchants and ſhop-keepers here, have declared their willingneſs to accept of the notes of this company in payment as formerly.

It is not remembered by the oldeſt perſon, that ſo great a calamity, in the way of trade, as the preſent bankrupt ies, has ever happened in Scotland. The affair of Darien, end of laſt century, was a heavy ſtroke to the little credit that ſubſiſted at that period In this part of the iſland; but as the landed intereſt was then conjoined with the mercantile, it was the more ſupportable to the trading part of the nation. The diſſolution of the Scots African or Darien company, was generally attributed to the Engliſh Eaſt-India Company, to whom they fell a ſacrifice. The South Sea ſcheme, (and we may add, the charitable corporation) which like a deluge overwhelmed South Britain, hardly reached this remote corner, which had not then fully recovered from the loſſes of its African company: The preſent calamity is owing to ſeveral concurring circumſtances, the chief of which is generally reckoned to be a pernicious practice, that has been encreaſing for ſome years, and which of late has been carried to a great height, that of drawing bills on London on fictitious credit, for the purpoſe of raiſing money,

Six Meſſengers arrived laſt night at the Secretary's Office in Cleveland-Row, with diſpatches from foreign parts.

Extract of a private letter from the Hague, June 23.

"The letters from Saxony cannot find terms to expreſs the extreme degree of miſery and want that prevails in that Electorate, eſpecially towards the mountains, where whole villages are deſerted by their inhabitants, in queſt of food, and the immediate neceſſaries of life."

The deſign of Lord Hillſborough, in diſcountenancing the ſettlement on the Miſſiſippi, for fear of an emigration of his Iriſh tenants, begins to be ſeen through by ſeveral of the Lords of trade; and as ſeveral reſpectable petitioners have lately ſolicited tracts of land in that country, on condition of cultivating them entirely on their own account, and at their own charges, it is ſtill imagined a civil ſettlement will take place there, previous to the next ſeſſion of parliament.

A correſpondent ſays, "That a perfect reconciliation is now effected between all the popular Gentlemen in the city, except Alderman Townſhend and Mr. Wilkes, which it is feared, will not be ſpeedily brought about."

Extract of a letter from Warſaw, June 10.

"Within this poſt we can give but little news, but great matters may be expected very ſoon. The General of the Confederates, Zaremba, wants to capitulate as well as many others; but the Ruſſian Ambaſſador ſent them for anſwer, that the door of capitulation was ſhut up, they ſhould have come ſooner; which ſo irritated the Confederates that they will fight to the laſt, and the conſequences may be fatal."

When the Commandant at Liſle, after arreſting Mr. Morris, demanded of the young Lady, What ſhe intended to do? ſhe anſwered, "Sir, I ſlept with my huſband laſt night, and it is my firm intention to enjoy that felicity this evening."

It is reported, that the Duke of St. Alban's will ſhortly be created Lord Privy Seal, in the room of the Duke of Graſton.

On Saturday laſt a country Gentleman came to town to aſſiſt his brother, a reputable tradeſman near Rotherhith, who had a draught of 300l. to pay, but in going to him he unluckily dropped a bank note of 500l. which a perſon who lodged in the Old Bailey picked up, and went immediately to the Bank and received the caſh, and went off with the ſame. When the news was conveyed to the unfortunate tradeſman, he was ſo affected that he ſhot himſelf.

The perſon who found the bank note of 500l. on Saturday afternoon on London Bridge, and received the money for it at the Bank, ſent a letter to his wife on Sunday with two guineas, informing her that he would never more live in Prujean-ſquare in the Old Bailey. It is ſaid that they have two children; and that he was cleared as an inſolvent debtor on Tueſday laſt at Guildhall.

JULY 1. This day the poll finally ended at Guildhall for Sheriffs, when the numbers were, for Alderman Oliver 1586, Mr. Lewes 1327, Alderman Plume 762. This day, at one o'clock, the Sheriffs caſt up the books of the poll, and then delivered in the numbers to the Court of Aldermen.

We learn from a correſpondent at the weſt end of the town, that a very extraordinary requiſition was made a ſhort time ſince to our miniſters, from a quarter where they leaſt expected it. The French Ambaſſador waiting upon Lord Rochford, laid before him in the ſtrongeſt terms the critical ſituation of affairs in the eaſtern part of Germany; and, after explaining how much the ballance of power was concerned in it, concluded with preſſing, that the arms of Great-Britain might be joined with thoſe of his maſter, to preſerve the general ſyſtem from being overturned. The propoſals were, that the King his maſter would immediately march an army into Germany, and that two Britiſh fleets ſhould be ſent to the Baltic and Mediterranean, to make a powerful diverſion, and to lay the territories of the inimical powers in thoſe parts under contribution. This propoſition alarmed the Britiſh Miniſter, and occaſioned the warm conference he had immediately afterwards with two Foreign Ambaſſadors on this ſubject.

Mr. Ernſt, who has the care of the Britiſh affairs at Copenhagen, is a young gentleman of Saxony, but educated in England.

This day Sir Joſeph Yorke, and Sir Robert Murray Keith, had the honour of a conference with his Majeſty, previous to the Levee. It is ſaid the latter is to go Ambaſſador Extraordinary to the Court of Vienna.

They write from Berlin, that his Pruſſian Majeſty has juſt agreed to a treaty of defenſive alliance with the Empreſs of Ruſſia, by which he engages to furniſh her Imperial Majeſty with a ſtipulated number of troops againſt her enemies.

JULY 2. A Privy Council was held yeſterday at the Cockpit, when the petition of the Honourable Thomas Walpole, Samuel Wharton, Eſquires, and others, for a grant, of a tract of country for a new Colony on the Banks of the Ohio in North-America, was again taken into conſideration, and finally reported upon, in favour of the Peſitioners.

This morning two meſſengers was diſpatched from St. James's, one to Verſailles, and the other to Berlin.

A correſpondent ſays, a ſtrong puſh is intended to be made for electing Mr. Wilkes to the Mayoralty for next year.

Yeſterday an inventory of the effects of two Banking partners was taken at their houſe in the city, in order to be ſold by auction, ſo that the reports of the commiſſion of Bankruptcy being ſuperſeded, is void of foundation.

Yeſterday it was confidently reported at the weſt end of the town that the King of Denmark is dead.

It is now generally thought, that ſeveral Engliſh Merchants and Factors, of the firſt eminence and property, wearied out with the partial and unjuſt treatment of the Portugueſe Prime Miniſter, are preparing to quit the dominions of his moſt *faithful* Majeſty, and return home.

The day before Mr. F------ ſtopped payment, he called on a Banker, who is a Quaker, of whom he deſired the loan of 20,000l. On being refuſed, and going away diſſatisfied, the latter called him back, and ſaid, "Harkee friend, Two Dice have hurt many a one, but I promiſe thee, Four-dyce ſhall never ruin me."

A correſpondent ſays, "The conduct of the B------, in the late attempt to extend the Toleration of Proteſtant Diſſenters, however unjuſtifiable it may appear in a religious view, was quite agreeable to the uſual High-Church policy. If the ſpirit of the age will not permit the execution of the preſent penal Laws againſt Nonconformiſts, times more favourable to intolerance may return; and future Lands may convert refractory Diſſenters, by arguments of a very cogent nature, drawn from thoſe penal ſtatutes, ſo wiſely retained by the Governors of our Church."

Laſt night a courier arrived with ſome diſpatches from his Excellency Lord Cathcart, at Peterſburgh.

Some letters from Rome mention, that a conclave of Cardinals will be held here in a few days, to conſult on methods to oppoſe ſome meditated expulſions in Spain and Portugal, which, if they take place, will ſhake the papal power to its centre.

Yeſterday morning an eminent Jew merchant put an end to his exiſtence by a piſtol, at his houſe in this city; the cauſe of this raſh act is attributed to the late failures.

ST. JAMES'S, *June* 30. His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint Charles Logie, Eſq; to be his Conſul-General in all the dominions of the Emperor of Morocco.

CAMBRIDGE, *June* 22. The ſubſcription of Batchelors of Arts to the Thirty-nine Articles was this day removed Nem. Con. Inſtead of it is ſubſtituted the following declaration; "I, A. B. declare, that I am bona fide a member of the Church of England, as by law eſtabliſhed."

BRISTOL, *June* 20. We are informed, that laſt Saturday the populace collected together at Taunton, and began to be outrageous at the exorbitant price of corn. They obliged the farmers to ſell their wheat to them, at their own ſtipulated price, which was *five ſhillings* a buſhel Winchester meaſure, otherwiſe they threatened to take it away by force and divide it among them, as they had done lately in other parts of the county of Somerſet.

July 2. There is now living at Orchard Portman, in this County, one John Harding, in the 110th year of his age, who retains all his ſenſes, and ſtill works at his buſineſs of wood-cleaving.

PLYMOUTH, *June* 28. This morning ſailed from hence Admiral Spry, with the following ſhips under his command, viz. the Ocean, Terrible, Royal-Oak, Centaur, St. Alban's, Worceſter, Raiſonable, with the Thames and Cerberus frigates.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-ſtreet.